

ARUBA **Esso** NEWS

VOL. 7, No. 6

PUBLISHED BY THE LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

MAY 1, 1946

New Records Set in Production & Shipping

While war's end last summer reduced the amount of aviation gasoline produced here, the crude oil throughput, real index of the plant's capacity, has been on the upgrade with new record performances in March and April.

Most meaningful of the figures, because it represents sustained high throughput, is the 10,550,330 barrels run during the month of March, highest monthly figure in the history of the refinery. This represents an average of 340,333 barrels daily (at 60°).

In mid-April new daily records were set twice in one week. The first was 372,472 net barrels, and a few days later, in the 24 hours ending at 6 a.m. April 14, a new record of 373,060 net barrels was run.

Marine Department activities kept pace with refinery production, the Lake Fleet setting their own record in March. A total of 10,714,635 barrels of crude (and fuel from the Lake) was brought in during the month, for a daily average of 345,633.

Esso -News

Charles F. Smith, who was training supervisor and later personnel manager here from 1938 to 1941, was transferred April 1 from his position as co-ordinator of employee relations in the New Jersey Works to administrative assistant in the parent Company's Employee Relations Department. In his new work in the New York offices he will co-ordinate overseas employee relations activities.

Radar, which played a vital role in the war, will be used for the first time in exploratory operations by Standard in geophysical surveys of its water concessions in the Bahamas Islands. Installed in a ship offshore, the equipment will aid in establishing fixed reference points.

Roger Sherman, who for the last 13 years has directed Creole's geological activities in Venezuela, was elected a vice-president of that affiliate April 6.

Exceeding its quota by more than one-third, the Petroleum Group leads all others in the chemical-rubber-paper-petroleum section of the American Red Cross campaign to raise \$ 100,000,000. The Petroleum Group, of which the Company's Chairman F. W. Abrams is chairman, has contributed \$ 360,667.

You don't have to be a softie —
to believe in safety.



Man often tries to imitate nature, but when nature tries to imitate man the result is sometimes amusing. This hose-nosed carrot with the pop-eyes was discovered by Gene Keesler at the Commissary and he added a few life-giving touches such as pen points for eyebrows, screws for eyes and an old lens case for a hat — and lo! Pinochio.

Gene Keesler a haya e wortel cu nani-shi largo aki na Comisario. El a bistie pa e keda mas bunita y despues el a pone na exposicion.

May 5 is the second — This was the First



Those in free lands can only imagine (with the help of pictures like the above) the joy that swept Holland on the first great day of liberation. For pictures of what preceded this day, see page 4.

De inwoners van landen waar geen onderdrukking was, kunnen zich (met behulp van de hierboven afgedrukte fotos) slechts een beeld vormen van de vreugde, die er in Holland heerste op den eersten grooten dag der bevrijding. Van hetgeen er aan dien dag vooraf ging, ziet men fotos op pagina 4.

"C.Y.I." Winners Reach 19 For Fls. 245 in March

This month's "C.Y.I." winners picked up Fls. 245 for themselves in nineteen awards. The highest single award was a supplemental one of Fls. 30 to Lucien Lecluse of L.O.F. Runner-up was Don Boyce of R. & S. with two Fls. 20 awards for his suggestions.

The complete list:
Lucien Lecluse, Fls. 30.00, raise the kidney float on W-1 drum — West Acid Treating Plant — 20" to save oil in acid treating low octane splitter bottoms.

Maximo Arends, Fls. 10.00, improvement of operating conditions at suction and discharge valve — tank 75.

Herman Lopez, Fls. 10.00, improvements on liquid nitrogen cradle — Lab. No. 3.

Everett Biddle, Fls. 10.00, improved method of holding glasses and bottles at Bowling Alleys — Lago Colony.

Don Boyce, Fls. 20.00, install latrines at Snowpile.

Don Boyce, Fls. 20.00, build extension to Pumphouse building at Snowpile.

Felix John, Fls. 15.00, eliminate safety hazard at pipelines between tanks 96 and 101.

Hacinto Ras, Fls. 10.00, special identification for link belt driver helper.

Samuel Hodge, Fls. 15.00, install fire extinguishers in company operated busses.

Simon Coronel, Fls. 10.00, issue inter-office memo regarding organization changes when supervisors resume duties.

Edwin Bankey, Fls. 10.00, improved type of pipette rack.

Edney Huckleman, Fls. 15.00, install button buzzer at ambulance entrance at Plant Dispensary.

Edney Huckleman, Fls. 10.00, place a map of the refinery at Plant Dispensary.

Fred Quiram, Fls. 10.00, rubber stamp for use on sales tickets for second hand furniture.

Wilfred D'Aguiar, Fls. 15.00, install extensions to block valves on doctor rundown line under WC2 and WC3 drums — West Cracked Sweetening Plant.

Vincent Bettencourt, Fls. 15.00, eliminate safety hazard at hot six-inch gas oil line leading to half-inch sample line on No. 2 H.P.S.

Juan Thyzen, Fls. 10.00, install hand-rail around hoppers pit west of PCAR.

Simeon Farro, Fls. 10.00, install funnel under outlet of light ends bleeder — Sweetening Plant — West unit.

Julio Boom, Commendation, connect drain line direct from tower and flash-drum to sewer — No. 7 Rerun Still.

Home Building Foundation A Cerra Contract Pa 67 Cas Cu Lo Costa Fls. 450,000

Segun un anuncio cu Home Building Foundation a haci recientemente nan a cerra un contract cu Ramon A. Montaner, Contratista General dia 28 di Maart pa construcion di 67 cas cu lo costa mas di Fls. 450,000.

E construcion nobo cu lo consisti di 67 cas di mesun tipo cu esnan di Essoville, pero mas grandi, lo worde traha riba e terreno pa noord di Lago Sport Park. Awor un nomber adecuado pa e lugar ta bao consideracion.

Cayanan lo ta segun e plan di Gobierno pa henter e terreno y Gobierno lo laga traha cayanen y aceranen.

Tur e casnan lo tin seis cuarto, facilidadnan sanitario moderno y nan lo ta henteramente „fireproof". Construcion lo cuminsa unbez, pero scarcity di material por haci cu nan lo no bini cla sino te na cumzamento di 1947.

Empleadonan cu ta interesá por haya informacion cerca Secretario di Home Building Foundation, Fred Beaujon di Cashiers Office na Main Office.

Home Building Foundation a anuncia tambe cu nan ta sigui pensa riba mas terrenonan adecuado pa nan traha mas cas, siendo cu un cantidad grandi di empleadonan ke cumpra cas.

White Bread Here to Stay

While the United States goes to a darker bread, in order to conserve Wheat for Europe, Aruba and Curaçao will continue to eat white bread, according to information in the "Amigoe di Curaçao".

The new dark flour is subject to rapid deterioration in the tropics, making its use impractical here, so the regular flour will be used in the Territory.

William McPhee, who received his 20-year button April 2 from Marine Manager J. W. Woodward, joined the Lago Shipping Company as Fourth Engineer in 1925 and was made Second Engineer in 1928. He was promoted to Chief Engineer in 1931 and is now Chief on the MISOA. Mr. McPhee was the first engineer to join the Lago Shipping Company as a junior and reach the rank of Chief.



Ekins Phillip of the Carpenters does not have to be coaxed to put on his Safety hat now. While working on the "Cat" plant March 28 a piece of wood like the one he is holding hit him in the head after falling three stories. With no hat on he might have been killed, but it saved him. He is shown here wearing his good-luck hat.



Ekins Phillip di Carpenters no ta warda ningun hende rogué pa e bisti un sombré di Seguridad. Trahandu na Cat Plant dia 28 di Maart un pida palo mescos cu esun cu a tin teni a cai riba su caboz for di tres piso mas ariba. Si nu tabata pa e sombré su e tin bisti riba e portret, podiser awa lo e tabata difunto Ekings.

„Asina Holanda tabata durante invierno di 1944—1945". Esaki ta titulo di un serie di prenci cu Cornelis Peeren di Telephone Exchange a ricibi di su cuñá Willem Derks, cu ta Hefe di Inspectoran di Polies na Rotterdam. E prencinan ta pintá pa August v.d. Linde y nan ta duna un idea di e miseria grandi cu tabatin na Holanda durante e periodo cu Holanda a sufri lo peor. Nos ta reproducí e prencinan aki riba página 4, 5, y 6 como un recuerdo di e promé aniversario di e dia cu Holanda a keda liberá.

ARUBA ESSO NEWS

PUBLISHED AT ARUBA, N. W. I., BY THE LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

The next issue of the ARUBA ESSO NEWS will be distributed Friday, May 24. All copy must reach the editor in the Personnel building by Friday noon, May 17. Telephone 523

Printed by The Curaçao Courant, Curaçao, N.W.I.

Evidence of Aruba's important place in the Curaçao Territory was to be found in an address by Governor Kasteel at the opening session of the Legislative Assembly last month, when he revealed expenditures that will be made here in the coming year.

Education will be one of the primary items in the new budget. A total of nearly one million guilders is to be spent on the construction of public and denominational schools in Aruba, with new school buildings built in San Nicolas and Oranjestad.

Ranking in importance with education is the public health service. Over a million guilders was spent in this connection in 1945 and an equal or even larger amount is anticipated this year. (The Insane Asylum alone costs almost a quarter of a million guilders yearly to run.)

The Oranjestad harbor should see changes, as the Governor will ask the Legislative Assembly for approval of the expenditure of 900,000 guilders on the construction of better harbor facilities.

The airport, too, is to be improved, with new installations on the station building, and new radio equipment. A parking place for the planes will be constructed and lights are to be installed at the field.

The delivery of the automatic switch apparatus for the new telephone exchanges at Aruba will begin in September of this year and the installation will be completed within about four months.

Construction of houses for laborers will progress throughout the Territory. In Aruba alone, out of 256 houses projected, 100 have been completed and the work will continue as fast as building materials become available.

In addition to these major expenditures, money has been granted for the scientific study of the economic potentialities of the Territory. Measures are to be taken to insure the high quality of the Aloes production that has been maintained in Aruba so that nothing will harm the reputation the product enjoys in the world market.

Before going into his remarks on the past and coming years' budgets, he extended special thanks to the oil industries for their "never-failing cooperation", and stated that unemployment in the Territory is unknown.

Aruba su importancia den territorio di Curaçao a keda probá den un discurso di Gouverneur Kasteel na habrimento di Staten luna pasá, revelando e gastonan cu nan lo haci na Aruba durante anja cu ta bini.

Educacion lo ta di promé riba lista di Begroting. Un total di casi un millon di florin lo worde gastá pa construcion di schoolnan público y denominá di Aruba, cu edificionan nobo na San Nicolas y Oranjestad.

Mes importante cu educacion ta servicio di Sanidad Publico. Mas di un millon di florin a worde gastá pa es doel durante 1945 y nan ta anticipá un suma igual of podiser mas pa e anja aki. (Monte Cristo sô ta costa un cuarto millon florin pa anja pa mantencion.)

Haaf di Oranjestad tambe lo cambia, pues Gouverneur lo pidi 900,000 florin pa construcion di un mihor haaf.

Vliegvelde tambe lo drecha, cu instalacionnan nobo riba e edificio y aparatonan nobo di radio. Lo tin un parking-plaats pa aeroplanonan y luznan lo worde instalá riba veld.

Na September nan lo cuminzá cu instalacion di telefon automático.

Construcion di casnan di obreros lo sigui den henter territorio. Na Aruba sô, di 256 casnan planeá, 100 ta clá y trahamento lo sigui asina cu tin material.

Gobierno lo tuma medida pa segurá e bon calidad di produccion di Aloe di Aruba pa nada no danja reputacion cu e producto tin rond mundo.

Promé cu el a sigui cu su observaciones tocante e Begroting di anjanan pasá y próximo, Gouverneur Kasteel a gradici industrianan di petroleo pa nan coöperacion di semper y el a bisa cu desempleo no ta existi den territorio di Curaçao.

Miles vapornan a sink durante guerra, victima di torpedo of bom. Pero de bez en cuando un vapor sa tin un "morte natural", sin ningun violencia djies habriendo e kranchinan grandi cu ta conectá su lamar. Asina a pasa cu "Esso Costa Rica", cu Marino Department a laga sink ocho milla di e Faro di Nort dia 6 di April. Nan a traha a vapor na anja 1919 y den ultimo tempo e tabata na masha mal estado y e tabatin mester di reparacionnan costoso frecuentemente, y p'esey nan a considerá cu ta mihor di no sigui tené na servicio. Na banda drechi nos ta mira algun portret di e sinkmento: di promé, e touwboot "Fort Henry" ta mara e cabuya; di dos, e ultimo blase, saliendo di haaf, mientras cu K. McLeod ta pone tino riba e cabuya; di tres, e vapor ta drief y ta yendando rápidamente; di cuater, e ta cumenza sink, gezak pa banda robes; di cinco, e ta disparce cu banderanan ta bula aindá; di seis, restonan cu ta drief y un ultimo seplé di bionte ta muestra e lugar.

Departmental Reporters

(Dots indicate that reporter has turned in a tip for this issue)

Simon Coronel	.....	Hospital
Bipat Chand	.....	Storehouse
Sattaur Bacchus	.....	Instrument
Gordon Ollivierre	.....	Electrical
Luciano Wever	.....	Labor
Henwey Hirschfeld	.....	Marine Office
Simon Geerman	.....	Drydock
Iphill Jones	.....	Receiving & Shipping
Erskine Anderson	.....	Acid & Edeleanu
Sam Viapree	.....	L. O. F.
Fernando da Silva	.....	Pressure Stills
Bertie Viapree	.....	C.T.R. & Field Shops
Hugo de Vries	.....	T.S.D. Offices
Pedro Odor	.....	Accounting
Mrs. Ivy Butts	.....	Powerhouse 1 & 2
Jacinto de Kort	.....	Laboratories 1 & 2
Henry Nassy	.....	Laboratory 3
Harold Wathey	.....	Lago Police
Mrs. M. A. Mongroo	.....	Esso & Lago Clubs
Eisa Mackintosh	.....	Dining Halls (3)
Eric Crichtlow	.....	Hydro-Alky
Alvin Texeira	.....	Gas & Poly Plants
Calvin Hassell	.....	M. & C. Office
Federico Ponson	.....	Masons & Insulators
Edward Larmonie	.....	Carpenter & Paint
Edgar Conner	.....	Machine Shop
Marin Harms	.....	Blacksmith, Boiler & Tin
Cade Abraham	.....	Pipe
Jan Oduber	.....	Welding
John Francisco	.....	Colony Commissary
Jose La Cruz	.....	Plant Commissary
Vanisha Vanterpool	.....	Laundry
Ticardo Van Blaricum	.....	Colony Service Office
Claude Bolah	.....	Colony Shops
Hubert Ecury	.....	Garage

(Stars after a name indicate that reporter has turned in a tip for this issue).

What's Wrong With This Picture?



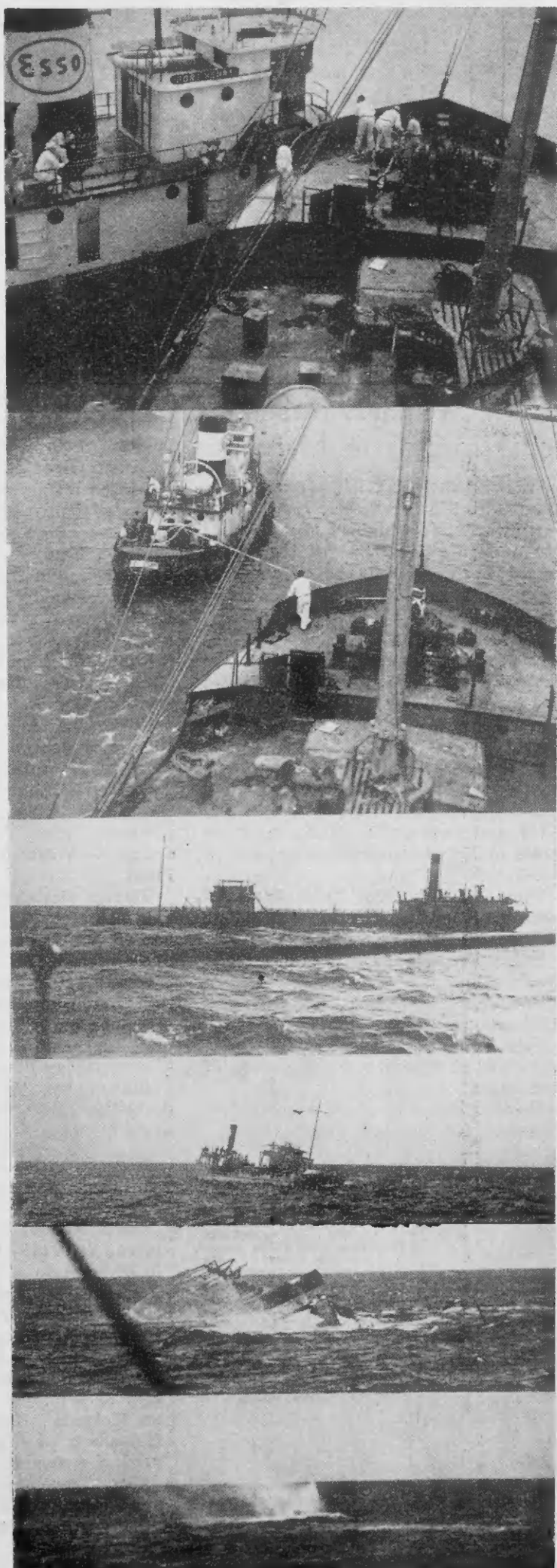
As one reader remarked, "what isn't wrong with it?" It is a concentration of at least 72 of the foolish things men sometimes do at work. Looks silly, doesn't it? And yet every day accidents are invited in dozens of these ways. The 72 errors:

Taking apart steam line under pressure. Pipe wrench used on steam line is backward so that teeth will not hold against slipping. Staging without handrail. No Safety belts on men on stage without handrail. Staging broken. Unnecessary tools on staging. Tools in poor condition. Tools falling off staging. Cleat missing underneath staging. Worn cut tackle. Tackle not snubbed, but held by one man on floor beneath staging. No Safety hats on men beneath staging. Article being thrown up to staging. Man standing on box and barrel on bench. Man shouting to men on staging distracting attention to the job. Large sign held up with rope. Man riding on crane load. One continuous sling on crane load-subject to slip in hook. Careless hitching and inattention resulted in catching man's foot in load hitch. No wood padding between load and chain sling to prevent slipping. Hoisting crane load over heads of other men. No hand line on crane load. Tripping and falling on stairs due to not using hand rail or unable to see steps in front of packages. Man removed safety hat while exposed to falling material. Barrel of liquid leaking on floor. Improper loading of truck. Truck operator not looking where he is going. Working on electric equipment without opening switch. Standing on broken ladder that is too short. Tools carried in electrician's hip pocket. Man creeping underneath broken ladder. Tools carelessly placed on work bench. Broken globe on light. Lifting with straight legs and bent back. Tools on floor by machine. Shavings and other trash on floor around machine. Machinist wearing neck tie. Oil dripping from machine. Machines too close together. Tools in machinist helper's pocket. Transporting drum which is leaking grease or oil. Workman grinding on emery wheel with goggles on his forehead. Same workman not paying attention to grinding. Same workman not using tool rest on grinder. Laborers working dangerously close to each other in excavation. Laborer's pick loose on handle. Excavation not properly roped off or guarded. Loose dirt from excavation obstructing floor area. Man walking on pipe line. Oil on floor creating slipping hazard. Boards under foot with nails protruding upward. Air hose across floor creating tripping hazard. Man with pipe on shoulder not holding pipe. Hammer and screw driver on barrel head in poor condition. Tools out of proper place. Upset can leaking at screw cap. Old broom left lying carelessly about. Air hose patched, not correctly repaired. Use of compressed air to clean oneself. Pencil point protruding from shirt pocket of worker. Use of chipping gun without goggles over operator's eyes. Hot-foot stunt — "horseplay" — on foreman attempting to remove particle from the eye of a boy. Dangerous first aid practice on eye. Arc welding on head of barrel. Welder's helper has no eye protection. Drum used by welder is leaking. Man jumping gap between tanks. Man riding on running board of truck. Man on bicycle carrying large parcel under arm. No cages on tank ladders. Avoid accident sign in shop is being ignored completely.

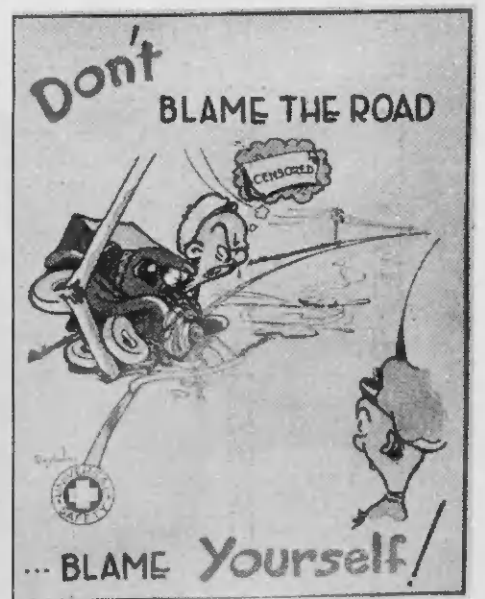
(Since this list of 72 hazards was made up, a sharp-eyed reader reports finding 83 — when there need not be even one).

DEATH OF A SHIP

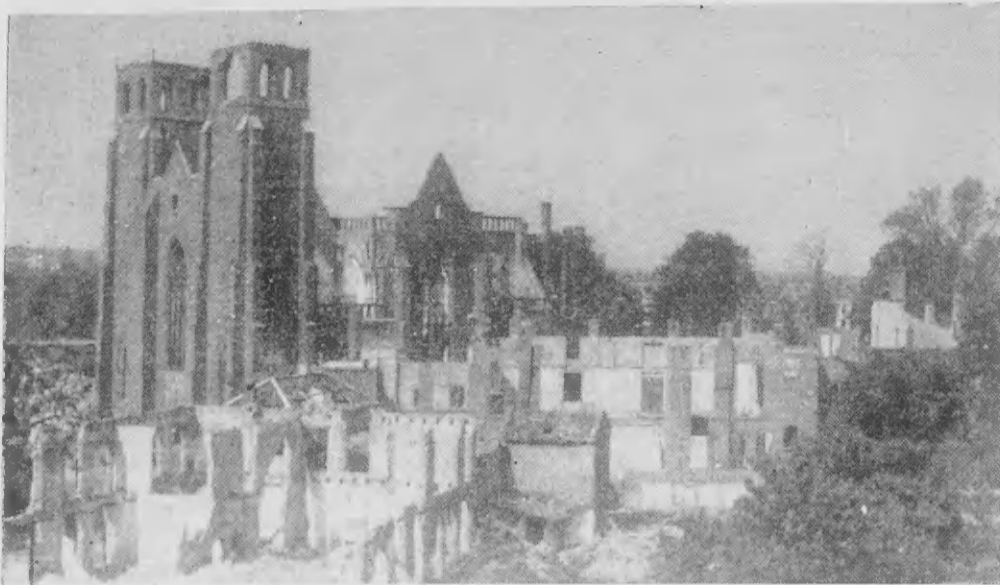
Countless ships went to the bottom during the war, victims of torpedo or bomb. Occasionally, though, a ship dies a "natural death", with no more violence than the opening of sea-cocks. Such was the S.S. "Esso Costa Rica", which was scuttled by the Marine Department eight miles west of the North Lighthouse April 6. Built in 1919 and recently in poor condition, frequent costly repairs made it unwise to keep her in service. The sinking is pictured below: first, the tug "Port Henry" ties on; second, the last trip out of the harbor, with K. Macleod closely watching the tow rope; third, the ship is adrift and filling rapidly; fourth, capsizing begins with a list to port; fifth, down she goes, with flags still flying; sixth, floating debris and a last blast of air mark the spot.



Those circles on the side of No. 2 Powerhouse smokestack are targets but not for firearms. They are engineering plumb spots used to check the vertical alignment of the stack. Every six months or so the chimney is checked with surveying instruments to make sure that it is standing absolutely upright and the target-like circles are the spots that the surveyors take their sights on.



NEWS a n d VIEWS

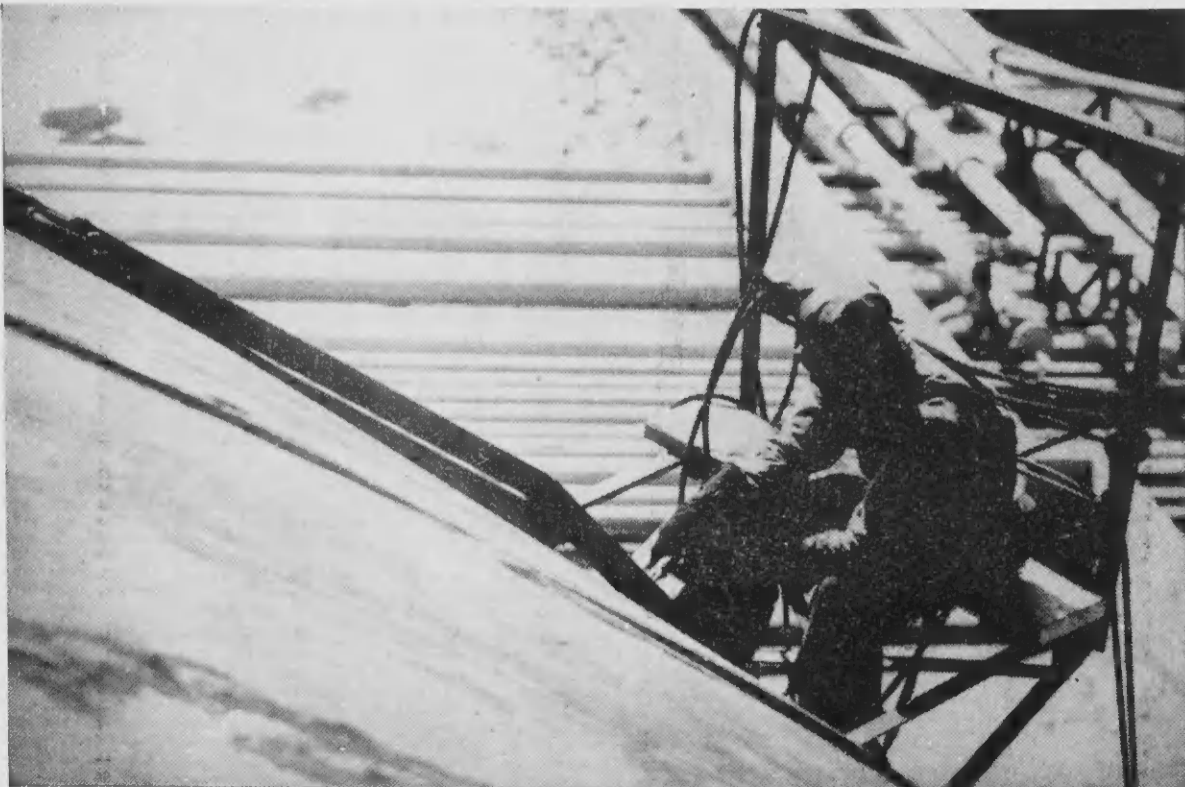


Scenes like those above and at left dampened the liberation joy in many hard-hit sections of Holland when the Germans moved out. While some reconstruction goes on, many of the scars will be visible for years, and on this first celebration of Liberation Day, these buildings stand as grim reminders of the recent past. These views are from Arnhem, one of the most fought-over sections. The pictures were loaned by Marius Del Prado, who received them from his parents in Arnhem.

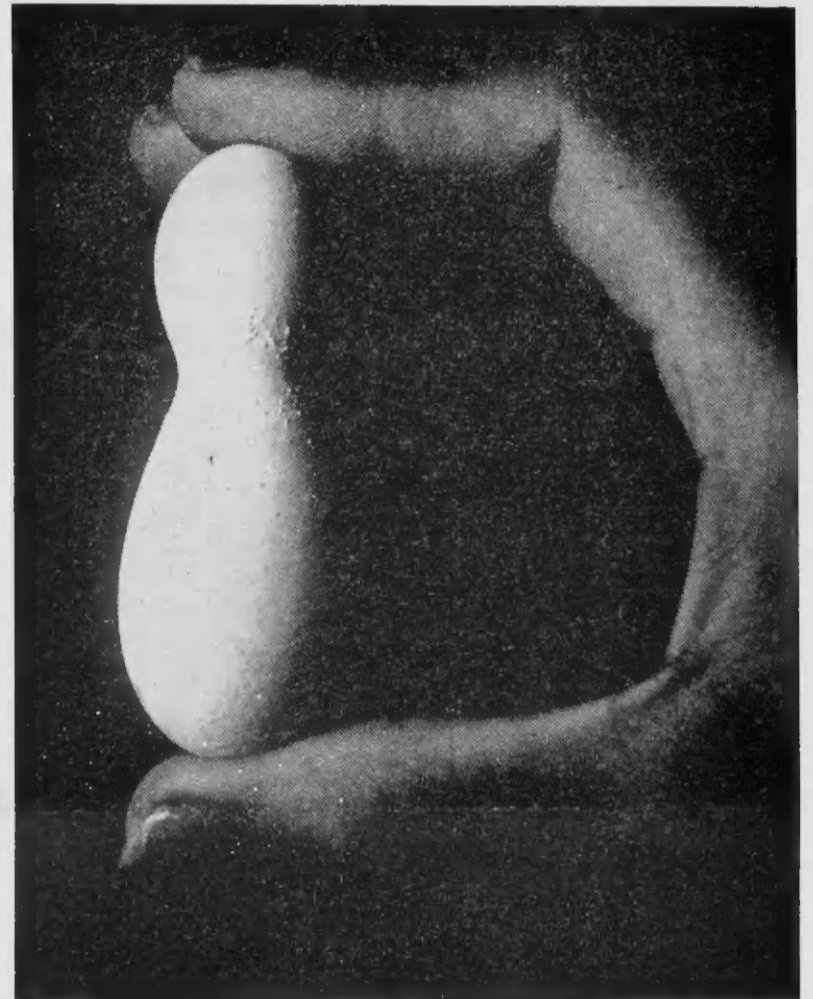
Escénanan manera esnan aki riba y na banda robes a menguá a alegría di liberación na e partinan di Holanda cu a keda distruí cu salida di Alemannan. Nan ta reconstruyendo algo, pero hopi anjanan largo rastronan di guerra lo keda visibel y cu celebración di promé aniversario di Dia di Liberación, e edificación aki ta un triste recuerdo di loque a pasa. E bistanan aki ta di Arnhem, un di e lugarnan na unda mas nan a bringa. E portretnan ta di Marius del Prado, cu a ricibi nan di su mayornan na Arnhem.

Cutting the spheroid out from under himself is what Rupert Fleary of the Field Boilermakers seems to be doing. He is burning through the plates preparatory to the dismantling of the tank. The rig he is using is a "home grown" job developed here for just such work as this. It is made of sections of steel beam welded together and is equipped with rollers so that it can be moved easily around the sides of the tanks.

Ta parce net manera cu Rupert Fleary ta corta e tanki bao di su mes curpa. Pero loque e ta haci ta di kima e plachinan pa desarmá e tanki. E aparato cu e ta sintá ariba ta construí aki mes especialmente pa e trabao ey. E ta traha di baranan di staał geweld na otro y e tin wiel na djé pa e corre rond di e tanki segun cu e trahador ta kima e plachinan.



With men of the Hydro-Alky Division grouped around him, J. C. Souder, recently transferred head of the division, is shown here receiving a farewell gift of a pen and pencil set from A. Gatherer. A speech was made following the presentation by J. Brunning. Mr. Souder left for his new job in the Esso Engineering department at Bayway April 11.



This strange egg was laid March 31 by a two and a half month old Rhode Island hen owned by Smit Boekhoudt of L.O.F. She was received here when she was only three days old and was fed on a combination of growing mash and laying mash. The first result is something that looks like a cross between an hour-glass and a bowling pin. Mr. Boekhoudt hopes her future efforts will be more conventional.

Un galinja di raza Rhode Island 2½ luna bieuw a pone e webo stranjo aki dia 31 di Maart. Su donjo ta Smit Boekhoudt di L.O.F. El a haya e galinja tempo cu e tabataun puyito di 3 dia y el a crié cu un mezcla di cuminda pa haci crece y pa haci pone webo. E resultado ta algo cu parece un glas di santo di midi tempo y un bowling pin. Sr. Boekhoudt ta spera cu en lo futuro e galinja lo bira poco mas serio.

The Women's Club Flower Show at the Esso Club April 2 was the scene of this leafy array of garden tools, equipment, and plant food, arranged by Mrs. T. Woodley. Myriads of colorful flowers were shown, ranging from tiny miniatures in seashells a couple of inches in diameter to large size, wild life plant exhibits.



ZOO WAS NEDERLAND

In De Winter 1944-1945

"So was Holland in the winter of 1944-1945" is the title of a series of paintings received recently by Cornelis Peeren of the Telephone Exchange, from his brother-in-law, Willem Derks, who is chief inspector of police in Rotterdam. The paintings, done by Aug. v.d. Linde, reveal with striking clarity the grim problem of simply keeping alive in the period when Holland's fortunes were at their lowest. They are reproduced here as a memorial on the first anniversary of the day when Holland could throw off the yoke.

Dit is de titel van een serie tekeningen, welke Cornelis Peeren, werkzaam op de afdeling "Telephone Exchange", onlangs ontvangen heeft van zijn zwager Willem Derks, Hoofd Inspecteur van Politie te Rotterdam. De tekeningen zijn van August v.d. Linde en geven met treffende duidelijkheid een beeld van het grimmig probleem van den strijd om het bestaan, gedurende de periode waarin Holland het ergst te lijden had. Zij worden hier afgedrukt ter herinnering aan de eenjarige herdenking van den dag waarop Holland vrij kwam.



Central Kitchen: Established by the Community Board. By delivering ration cards for potatoes, sugarbeets and beans, one could get 1.75 pints of food, (mostly beetsoup or a mixture of beets and potatoes). In Rotterdam there were several central kitchens. To prevent accumulation of people it was arranged in such a way that a family would go for food in the morning during one week and in the afternoon during the following week. These regulations were printed on the card which could be bought for Fls. 1.10. The food was very bad.

Centrale Keuken: Ingericht door gemeentebestuur. Tegen inlevering van aardappel-, suikerbeeten- en peulvruchten bon, kon men er dagelijks $\frac{1}{2}$ liter eten halen, (meestal suikerbietensoup of bietenstampot.) In Rotterdam op verschillende plaatsen centrale keukens. Om gedrang te voorkomen werd de ene week aan een bepaald gezin des middags, de andere week des avonds het eten uitgereikt. Dat was te lezen op de kaart, die wekelijks gekocht werd voor Fls. 1.10. Het eten was zeer slecht.



Quo Vadis? Complete sections were put under water, especially in the western part of the country. The people who lived in those sections had to evacuate. The wagons had white flags to inform the English and American fliers that they were not German transports. On the picture the sluice (lock) has just been opened; a fat Boche is on guard. Evacuation did not happen following inundation only, but also when fighting approached certain districts. The whole of Limburg evacuated for the latter reason to North-Holland, Friesland and Groningen.

Quo Vadis? Hele streken werden onder water gezet, vooral het westen des lands. De in die streken wonende mensen moesten evacueren naar elders. De wagens voerden witte vlaggen om de Engelse en Amerikaanse vliegers te doen weten, dat het geen Duitse transporten waren. Op de plaat is de sluis opengedraaid; een vette mof houdt de wacht erbij. Evacueren geschiedde niet alleen bij inundatie, maar ook toen oorlogsgeweld bepaalde streken naderde. Heel Limburg is nagenoeg om die laatste reden gevacueerd naar Noord-Holland, Friesland en Groningen.



The daily problem: bread only; no butter or anything to eat with it; during the worst period only $\frac{1}{2}$ a loaf = 400 gram per person per week. To get the bread one had to stand in line for hours. Breadwagons did not ride anymore, out of fear of being plundered. Delivery of bread from bakery to stores was done under heavy police guard. The bread was very bad, sticky, dark gray, in slices of 6×6 cm.

Het probleem van den dag: Alleen brood; geen boter of belegsel. In slechtste periode $\frac{1}{2}$ brood = 400 gram per hoofd per week. Om brood te krijgen moest men uren in de rij staan. Broodkarren reden niet meer in verband met gevaar voor plunderen. Bezorgen van het brood van bakkerij naar winkels ging onder zwaar politiegeleide. Het brood was zeer slecht, klef, donkergrijs, in sneetjes van ongeveer 6×6 cm.



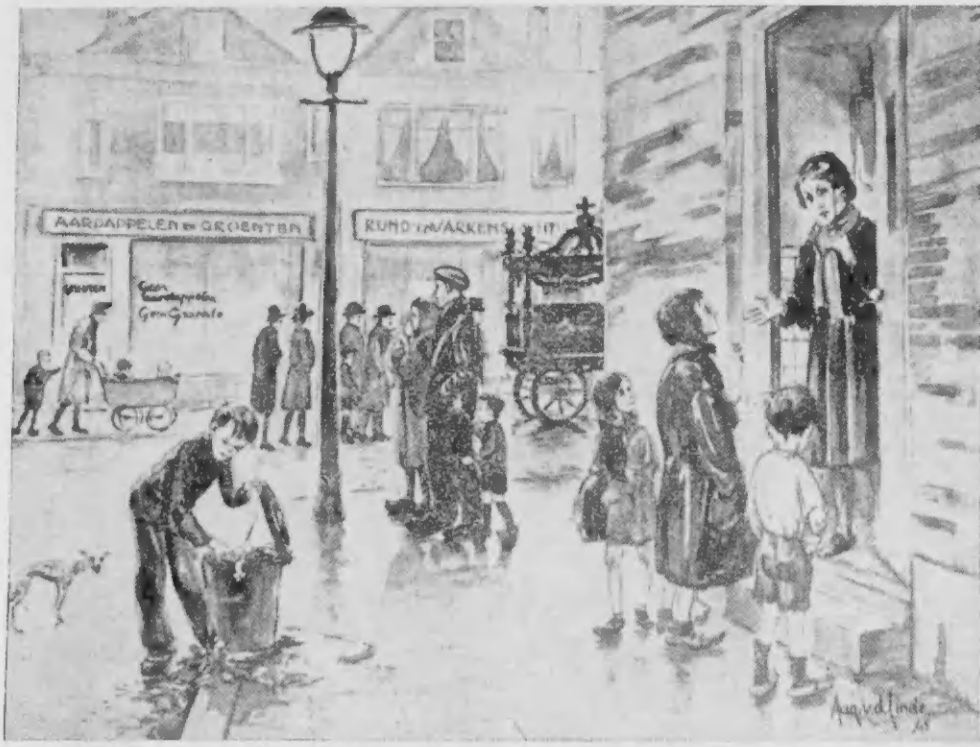
Demanding of bicycles. The Germans were short of vehicles and so they confiscated the citizen's bicycles. Many had to leave their bike along the highway and had to try to get home, luggage and all. When this demanding of bicycles happened at certain points the citizens warned each other. Children were often used for this purpose. If such a warner was caught, he could figure at least on being sent to the concentration camp. Notice the difference between the Boches and the Dutchman, the first ones well-nourished, the latter ones thin and pale.

Fietsen vorderen: Gebrek aan eigen vervoermiddelen bracht de moffen ertoe de fietsen van de burgerij in beslag te nemen. Menigeen heeft langs de grote wegen zijn karretje achter moeten laten en mocht dan proberen met bagage thuis te komen. Gebeurde dit vorderen van fietsen op bepaalde punten, dan waarschuwden de burgers elkaar (zie plaat). Hiervoor werden dikwijls kinderen gebruikt. Werd een waarschuwer gesnapt, dan kon hij minstens rekenen op het concentratiekamp. Let op verschil tussen moffen en Hollanders; de eerste welgevoed, de laatste mager en bleek.



Kindling wood: Fuel was needed for heating and cooking. After receiving a small coal ration, each had to find his own fuel. Results: trees were chopped, fences brought down, wooden pavements broken up, wood was stolen from the bombed houses (see pic. 12), the paths in the parks made of coalash were routed up and sifted; resistance poles, that were placed on open fields and broad roads to make airlandings difficult were carried away, which caused the rule that nobody could be out between 6 pm 6 am. In short, everything that was combustible was being stolen. In the houses the renters broke the closets, floors were also broken up, furniture burned; at times complete barns would disappear.

Brandhout: Voor verwarming en voor koken was brandstof nodig. Na een geringe gerantsoeneerde hoeveelheid kolen gekregen te hebben, moest ieder maar verder zorgen dat hij wat te stoken had. Gevolgen: bomen werden gerooid, schuttingen gesloopt, houtbestrating uit de wegen opgebroken, hout uit gebombardeerde huizen geroofd (zie plaat 12); de koolspaden in de parken losgewoerd en gezeefd; weermaatspalen, die overal op open velden, terreinen, brede wegen, enz. geplaatst waren om luchtlandingsten te bemoeilijken werden weggeslept met als strafmaatregel: niemant mocht buiten komen tussen 6 uur nm. en 6 uur vm. Kortom alles wat brandbaar was werd gestolen. In de woningen braken de huurders kasten uit, vloeren werden opgebroken, meubels werden verstoofd; hele schuurtjes verdwenen.



Begging from door to door. The picture is not exaggerated. Not only the poor begged along the docks. They asked for one potato, potatopeels, for one onion, a piece of sugarbeet, for anything that was edible. Vegetable and butcher shops were permanently closed. Hearses were seen very often. Corpses often stayed more than a week above the ground. There were no coffins. The burial 'caiers' had a few bottomless wooden boxes. The corpse was put on a cardboard bottom and over that the bottomless box was placed. On the graveyard everything went into the grave, and when the relatives were gone the bottomless box was taken out and used for the next client.

Langs de straat. Niets overdreven. Bedelen langs de deur om eten deden niet alleen arme mensen. Men vroeg om een aardappel, om aardappelschillen, om een uitje, om een stuk suikerbiet, kortom om alles wat eetbaar was. Groentewinkels en slagerijen permanent gesloten. Rouwkoetsen zag men veel. Lijken stonden dikwijls langer dan een week boven aarde. Doodskisten waren er niet. De begrafenis ondernemers hadden enige kisten zonder bodem. Het lijk werd dan op een meestal kartonnen bodem gelegd en daar over heen werd de bodemloze kist geplaatst. Op de begrafenisplaats verdween alles in het graf en als de familie vertrokken was, werd de bodemloze kist er uit gehaald en gebruikt voor den volgende klant.



The sun breaks through! When the need was at its peak, Sweden sent goods for West-Netherland: wheat, margarine, cheese, rice and milkpowder. At that time we suddenly got, in one week, a whole white bread, much better than the nicest cakes, and everyone got 125 grams of margarine, which to us tasted better than the best of creambutter. It is not possible to describe the joy that was in the homes. Everything was free. Many grateful tears were shed. Believe me, never had we liked anything better than a slice of that bread and that butter. For 10 weeks we had that Swedish food. During the first weeks a whole loaf, later on half a loaf. Thanks to Sweden!

De zon breekt door! Toen de nood het allerhoogst was, zond Zweden voor West-Nederland: tarwe, margarine, kaas rijst en volle melkpoeder. Toen kreeg men ineens in een week leder een heel spierwit brood, veel lekkerder dan de fijnste cake of taart, en ieder 125 gram margarine, waarbij, volgens ons, geen roomboter het halen kon. Het is onmogelijk de vreugde te beschrijven, die er toen in huis heerste. Alles was gratis. Menig traantje van dankbaarheid is er toen gesnikt. Nooit van ons leven hebben wij zoiets heerlijk gegeten als zo'n sneetje brood met die boter! Gedurende 10 weken hebben we die Zweedse voeding gehad. De eerste weken een heel brood, later een half brood. Dank aan Zweden!



Death followed arrest for working on Underground papers. Many gave their lives. Velen werkten voor de Ondergrondse pers. Bij arrestatie volgde de doodstraf. Velen gaven hiervoor het leven.



On the road: The city people went to the country to get food from the farmers. From Rotterdam they walked, or rode on patched-up bicycles, to Groningen and Friesland. On the way they slept on farms (see pic. 5). Of course it was not as busy as the picture shows, but one did see little groups go by everywhere through the snow, which was abundant this year. Results: frozen feet and ears. Many have lost their lives on such trips out of exhaustion and misery.

Langs de weg: Groepen stedelingen trekken naar het platte land om bij de boeren eten te halen. Vanuit Rotterdam trok men wel te voet, per halfbakken fiets enz. naar Groningen en Friesland. Onderweg sliepen zij bij boeren (zieplaat 5). Zo druk als op de plaat, was het natuurlijk niet, maar toch zag men overal groepjes door de sneeuw, die we dat jaar overvloedig hadden, trekken. Gevolgen: bevroren voeten en oren. Meniggen heeft bij een dergelijke tocht door uitputting en gebrek het leven verloren.



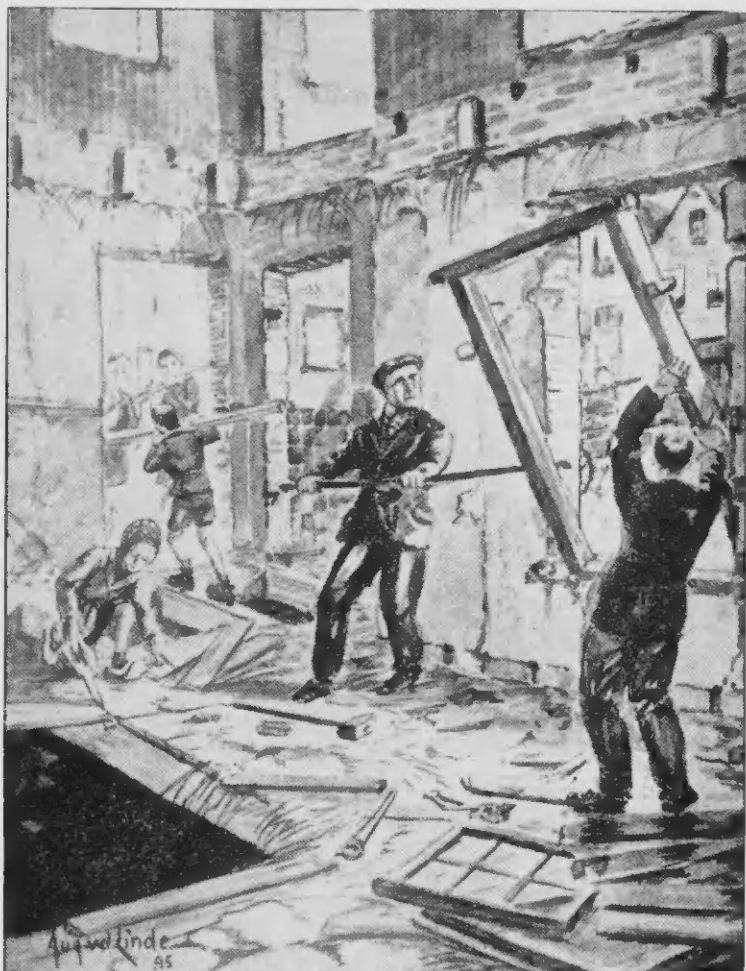
The evader. The number of evaders was very great. These were the ones that had not answered to the call for military duty under the Germans; those designated to work in Germany, all the men between 18 and 40 years of age, who did not hold certain positions had to go to work in Germany. Thousands of these men were hidden everywhere. They even lived in shacks in the woods. The Underground movement provided ration cards and food for these unlucky ones.

De onderduiker: Het aantal onderduikers was enorm groot. Het waren o.a. militairen, die zich na oproep door de Duitsers niet gemeld hadden; tewdrgestelden in Duitsland, die liever onderdoken; alle mannen tussen 18 en 40 jaar die niet in bepaalde bedrijven werkzaam waren, moesten in Duitsland gaan werken. Duizenden onderduikers zaten op allerlei plaatsen verscholen. Men leefde zelfs in bossen in hutten. De Ondergrondse beweging zorgde voor bonnen en eten voor die stumperds.



Razzia: A group of Germans would surround a block and examine the houses from the roof to the cellar. Many times they would shoot while doing this, to frighten the people, even using machine guns at times. In the street also, people were stopped and transported to the "Great Fatherland". Women and children had to stay in during these razzias. The picture represents a razzia for laborers. A scene that any Dutchman may have witnessed various times.

Razzia: Een steiletje moffen zetten een blok huizen af en doorzochten deze woningen van kelder tot dak. Menigmaal werd ter afschrikking daarbij geschoten, zelfs met metrailleurs. Ook op straat werden de mensen zonder meer aangehouden en naar het "Grote Vaderland" gebracht. Vrouwen en kinderen moesten bij die razzia's binnen blijven. De plaat stelt voor een razzia naar arbeidskrachten. Een tafereel als door de plaat voorgesteld, heeft elken Nederlander meerdere malen kunnen meemaken.



Salvaging wood from the bombed houses. No comment needed.
Slopers uit nooddruft. Spreekt voor zich zelf.

The emergency stove: They were very thrifty, firstly because you could hardly get them on and they really needed little fuel. They had some disadvantages; the whole family had to help, they filled the room with smoke, one person had to stand and blow or fan regularly in the front. If the thing finally did get to burn, it sometimes happened that one could get some potatoes done in about an hour. Of course, the morale did not rise hereby, which is quite understandable. Everyone was fussy and annoying. The children invented a riddle about this emergency stove: What is the limit of daring? The answer is: Asking Mother, "at what time do we eat?" when the emergency stove would not burn.

Het duveltje of nooddruftje. Deze dingen brandden uiterst zuinig, ten eerste omdat zijn bijna niet „aan te krijgen“ waren en ten tweede omdat zijn inderdaad weinig brandstof vroegen. Zij hadden enige nadelen o.a. de hele familie moest er aan te pas komen; zij rookten meer naar binnen dan door de schoorstenen; geregeld moest er iemand voorliggen om te blazen of te waaien met vuilnisblik, boek of zoiets. Brandde het ding eenmaal dan gelukte het wel eens binnen een uur wat aardappelen te koken. De stemming in huis ging daarop niet vooruit, dat is wel begrijpelijk. Iedereen werd kribbig en lastig. De kinderen bedachten zelfs een raadsel daarover: Wat is het toppunt van durf? Het antwoord daarop luidt: Aan Moeder vragen „hoe laat eten we?“ als het nooddruftje niet wilde branden.



The bachelor in wartime: Not only the bachelor but many others also had to use the stove with a flat pipe behind it. It was a very common appearance. One had to cook on these stoves, because there was no gas or electricity.

De vrijgezel in oorlogstijd: Niet alleen de vrijgezel, maar ook anderen hadden de kachel met daarachter een platte buis zover in de kamer staan. Dat was een gewoon verschijnsel. Koken moest op de kachel, daar er geen gas of electriciteit was.



Night's lodging: People who went for food on their trips through the country. Remember that the winter was biting cold, the people starved, the resistance very low.

Nachtasyl: Etenhalers onderweg op hun tochten door het land. Bedenk dat de winter bar koud was, de mensen vermagerd, de weerstand enorm gering.

Fairy tale, May 1945: The flying grocers. Hundreds of the Allies' planes brought food at the beginning of May for West-Netherlands during 10 days. Food was thrown over Amsterdam, Rotterdam and the Hague. That great sight can never be forgotten and is just indescribable.

Mei-sprookje 1945: „De vliegende kruideniers“. Honderden geallieerde vliegtuigen brachten begin Mei, gedurende 10 dagen voedsel voor West-Nederland. Uitgeworpen werd te Amsterdam, Rotterdam en Den Haag. Dat machtige gezicht is onvergetelijk en niet te beschrijven.



So was Holland in its darkest hour. After the great fact of liberation, the artist can inject a small measure of grim humor into situations that were too desperate for humor at the time. On the first anniversary of liberation, Holland and the world hope such conditions may never exist again.



$$P + 2Q + \left[\frac{3(Q+1)}{5} \right] + N + \left[\frac{N}{4} \right] - n$$

Don't be alarmed. It looks deadly, like the makings for a quick-acting poison or a plan to blow up the Bank of England, but it is only a comparatively simple formula for determining what day of the week any given date might fall on. (Simple because that is only half of it — another formula works out the value of "little n", and two or three more steps in higher mathematics are required after the formula above gives a preliminary answer.) At least one man in Aruba can tell you by this formula whether you were born on a Wednesday or Saturday, but probably no one else within a thousand miles could.

Such mental gymnastics will be unnecessary with the Perpetual Calendar at right, invented by Johan Lampe of Oranjestad, and taken over by Casey Eman, former Lagoite. By setting all the dials to any date (day, month, year, and don't forget the century), and then adding up the small figures on each dial, this total can be put into the dial at upper left and gives the day of the week.

As set in the picture, for instance, the calendar shows that Liberation Day in 1992 (May 5) will fall on a Sunday. (The calendar also reveals that 1992 is a Leap Year.)

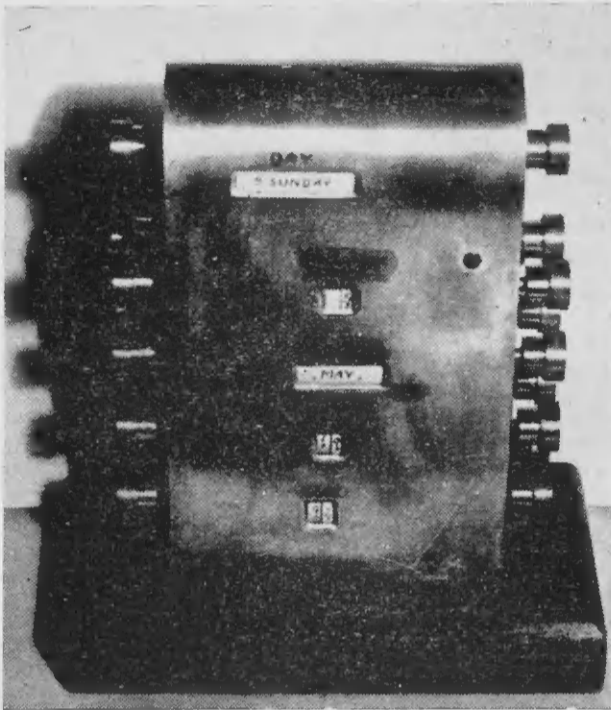
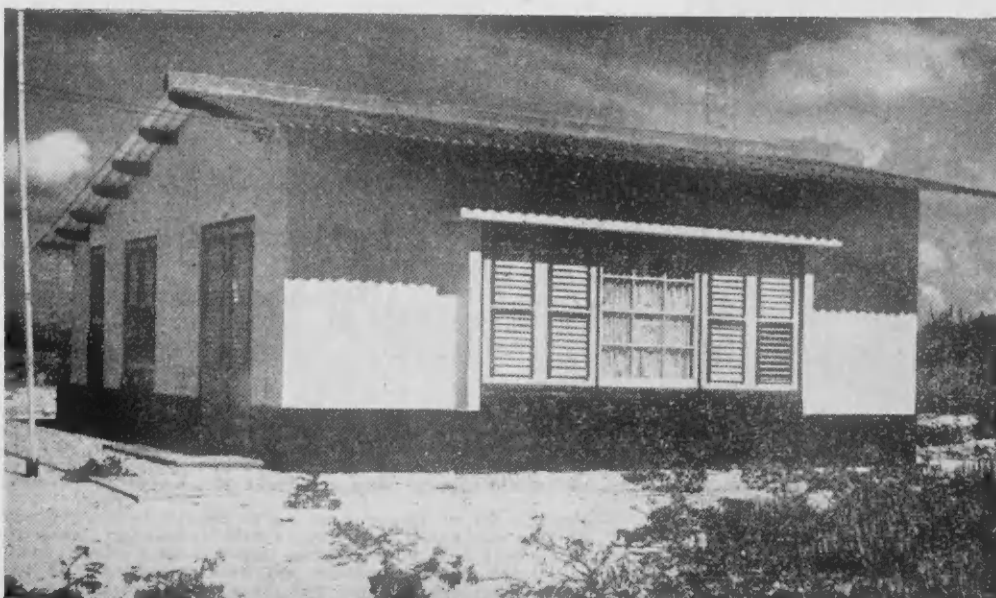
On one side of the eight-inch high machine are the settings for the old-style calendar (before 1753) and on the other side are those for the one now in use.

This first trial model, prepared to show to potential manufacturers in the United States, is a combination of bent cookie sheet, welding rods, condenser tubing, bits of clock spring, and 18 brass knobs controlling eight wheels, in all 160 parts, plus 100 sparetime hours of labor, skill, and ingenuity on the part of Phil Post of T.S.D., who made it in his backyard shop.

The calendar, which you may some day be able to buy at the nearest jewelry or novelty store, will handle dates no further back than 45 B.C., which was the year the Julian calendar was adopted, and no further forward than 21,000 A.D. By that time the present type of calendar will be so far out of step with the seasons that calendars will have to be corrected, and this gadget will no longer serve. Until 21,000 A.D., however, should be perpetual enough for anyone.

The 67 new Essoville-type houses soon to be built by the Home Building Foundation on a site near the Sport Park (the Fla. 450,000 construction was announced in the last issue) will look like the dwelling pictured below. The house shown is one of those being built by the Government for water-plant employees living at Spanish Lagoon. The H.B.F. houses will have similar lines but will be slightly larger.

E 67 casnan parecido na esnan di Essoville cu Home Building Foundation (Fondo pa Traha Cas) lo traha pronto riba un terreno banda di Sport Park lo ta manera e cas riba e portret aki bao. E cas aki ta un di esnan cu Gobierno ta trahando pa empleadonan di Waterleiding cu ta biba na Spaans Lagoon. E casnan di H.B.F. lo ta mas o menos e mes model, pero algo mas grandi.



This makes the formula unnecessary.

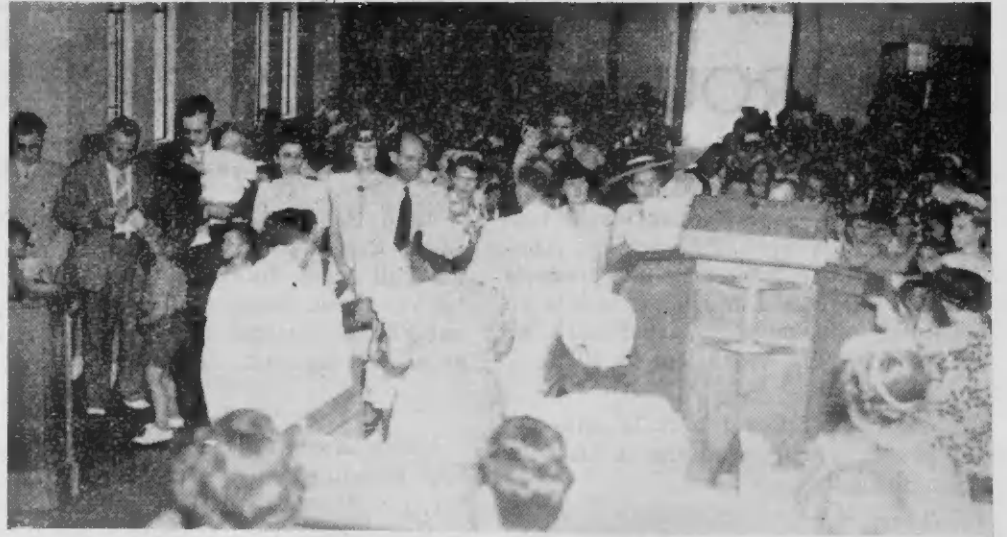
Un Calendario Straño

E aparato aki ta parce masha complicá, pero e ta un machine basta simple pa determiná riba cua dia di siman cualkier fecha lo cai. E „Kalender Perpetuo” aki ta invención di Johan Lampe di Oranjestad y Casey Eman, ex-empleado di Lago, a tumé over di djé. Riba e portret aki riba nos ta mira e kalender ta muestra cu Dia di Liberación (5 di Mai) na anja 1992 lo cai riba un Diadomingo. (E kalender ta muestra tambe cu anja 1992 lo ta schrikkeljaar.)

Na un banda di e machine di 8 duim di haltura bo por traha cu fechanan di e kalender bieuw di promé cu anja 1753 y e otro banda ta pa fechanan di e kalender cu ta na uso awendia. E modelo di prueba aki ta prepará pa oferta na fabricantenan potente di Merca; e ta traha di 160 diferente pieza y el a tuma 100 hora di trabao y destreza di parti di Phil Post di T.S.D., cu a trahé den un tayer cu e tin den su curá.

E Kalender aki cu podiser algun dia bo por compra den cualkier yojeria ta traha cu fechanan p'atras te na 45 Promé cu Cristo, e anja cu Kalender Julian a worde acceptá, y e ta yega té na anja 21,000.

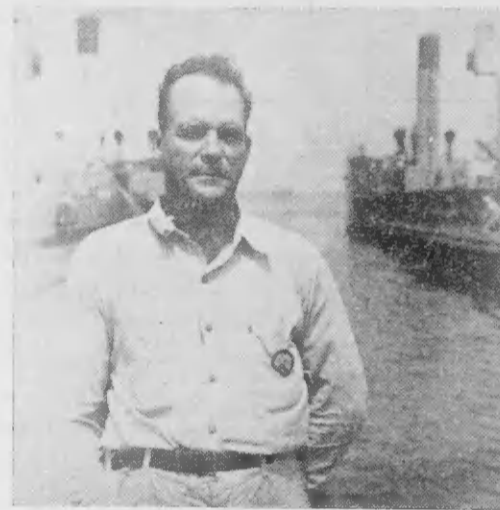
Pa e tempo ey e kalender lo ta henteramente robez pa via di e diferencia cu tin entre kalendernan y estacionnan di anja y e ora ey e kalender lo mester worde corregí. Pero di awor te anja 21,000 ta suficiente pa nos por yamá perpetuo.



MINUTE BIOGRAPHY

The early days of the Lago refinery and Lake fleet are well known to Juan Emers. Juan worked in the fleet almost from its beginning in 1924. In March, 1925, he arrived in Aruba and was hired as Third Mate on the S. S. Bacooi. It was the beginning of a long career with Lago.

Born in Bonaire 53 years ago, Juan went to sea when he was thirteen years



Juan Emers of Marine Wharves poses with a background of ships, which have been his "life work".

old. One of his first trips as a budding young seaman was on a three-masted schooner carrying railroad ties from Savannah, Georgia, to New York. In 1915 Juan joined an American steamer, the Guamo which was trading between New York and Porto Rico.

After a short time ashore in 1916 working in a drydock and going to school, he joined a Standard Oil ship, the Standard, which took him to Mexico, where he says they loaded by lifting a hose out of the sea and pumping the oil into the ship.

In 1920 Juan found himself ashore again and in navigation school at that. After six months he was the proud possessor of a Third Mate's certificate. With this under his belt he joined the Grace Line until 1924 when he came home to Bonaire for a visit.

In January, 1925, he went to Curaçao

The camera records the taking of 108 young new members into the Lago Community Church April 14. Forty-six were added to the Children's Roll, 35 to the Junior Roll, and 27 to the Youth Roll. In the center, back to camera, Rev. P. Dawe, Mrs. J. Cahill, and Fred Eaton are passing out certificates.

DEATHS

A recent death was that of Patrick McMorris, who had worked in the New York offices of S. O. Co. (N.J.) for 17 years. Mr. McMorris, who was a brother of Joseph Morris of the Storehouse, went to the United States from St. Vincent when he was 15, and completed his education in New York schools. He was prominent in cricket circles there and in various Harlem community affairs.

to find a job and met a Curaçao pilot who told him that there was a job for him in Aruba. Juan came to Aruba and became the Third Mate of the Bacooi and "traded between Maracaibo and Aruba", as he puts it. He then became Third Mate on the Palmer and after a short time was assigned to shore duty where he worked under Ralph Watson splicing wires used to discharge the steel plates which went to build the oil tanks. These tanks were the first in San Nicolas.

Back at sea after his wire work was finished, Juan was made Second Mate of the Invercorrie and later of the Inverrosa.

After another stint on shore working for Captain Rodger building a separator in 1926, he went to work on the pile driver in the channel. It was there that an accident cost him his hand. Three months in the hospital and he was back on the job, building a house where No. 1 Laboratory now stands.

Juan was a witness to the docking of the first ship to tie up to the newly completed main dock in November. Since then all of Juan's service with the Company has been in Marine Wharves, where he started in December, 1927.



Employee representatives of the Standard Amerikaansche Petroleum Compagnie N. V. at The Hague, Netherlands, sort the last of 74 cases of relief clothing donated by employees of the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and its American affiliates. On August 14, 1945, Eugene Holman, Jersey president, asked employees of American companies to contribute usable clothing to 24,000 needy men, women and children of employee families in war-torn Europe. The company drive culminated in an avalanche of 36,000 pounds of clothing which was collected at the Eagle Oil Refinery at Jersey City, N. J. From there it was shipped to France, Holland, Belgium, Norway, and Finland. Donations of hundreds of suits, dresses, blankets, overcoats, underwear, shoes, and shirts, part of which is shown above, helped greatly to alleviate the shortage suffered by destitute foreign company personnel who, since they were not displaced persons, were not eligible for UNRRA clothing contributions.



AROUND THE PLANT

Julio Boom, a staff operator in L.O. F., started on his long vacation April 7. Julio will spend his time in Venezuela visiting relatives and friends. He is an old-timer here, having started work for the Company 17 years ago in 1929.

Soon Willy Schmidt, a male nurse at the Hospital, will be adding to his fund of medical knowledge. He is leaving in the middle of April to go to the States to study pharmacy at the Eastern College of Medicine. Willy came to the Company from Surinam seven years ago and for the last six of them he has been working at the Hospital. Willy's classes will be held at the Y.M.C.A. in New York.



Willy Schmidt

The marriage of Mario Arends of Tabulating to Sara Yolanda Oduber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Q. Oduber of Oranjestad, took place April 24 in a ceremony performed by Rev. Father Bartels of the Roman Catholic Church of San Francisco. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the wedding. Mario was presented with a check as a wedding gift from his fellow workers in the Accounting Department. After a honeymoon in Caracas, the couple will live at Havenstraat No. 29 in Oranjestad.

Alvin Texeira, at right, was named Esso News reporter for the Gas Plant last month. He replaces Thomas Leverock, who was transferred out of department. Alvin has been an employee since October, 1941.



Sam Joseph of Hydro-Alky, who just returned from vacation in Trinidad, reports visiting there with Allen Fadelle, former employee in Receiving & Shipping. From twisting valves Fadelle has gone to chicken farming, with an egg-yield of hundred daily.

Neville Wolfe, who was in Marine and later Stewards Department and returned to England about ten years ago, is again in the Caribbean, now as an employee of Faulkner Trading Company at Port of Spain, Trinidad. He spent four years in the British Army, most of it in the long North African campaign.

Julio Boom, un operador di Staff di Light Oils a tuma su „vacantie largo” dia 7 di April. Julio lo pasa su vacantie na Venezuela cerca su famia- y amigonan. El a cuminzá traha pa Lago 17 anja pasá na anja 1929.

Mario Arends di Tabulating a contrae matrimonio cu Sara Yolanda Oduber, jioe di esposos S. Q. Oduber-Arends di Oranjestad. E ceremonia a tuma lugar dia 24 di April na Misa di San Francisco pa Reverendo Pastoor Bartels. Despues a sigui un recepcion na cas di e bruid y numerosos amigos di e pareha tabata presente. Mario su coempleadonan a presenté cu un check como un regalo di casamento. Despues di nan luna di miel na Caracas e pareha lo bai biba na Havenstraat No. 29 na Oranjestad.

Luis Flores of the Hospital left this month on his long vacation. He plans to spend his two months visiting his home in Las Piedras.

NEW ARRIVALS

A son, Rudolph Eric, to Mr. and Mrs. Bilbey Hodgson, March 24.
 A son, James Abelto, to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hazel, March 24.
 A son, Jorge Gabriel, to Mr. and Mrs. Jose Sneek, March 24.
 A daughter, Joan Teresita, to Mr. and Mrs. Reily Jack, March 27.
 A daughter, Weir Eugene, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meyers, March 28.
 A daughter, Jeannette Joanna, to Mr. and Mrs. Romain Peter, March 28.
 A daughter, Capristiana Sologne, to Mr. and Mrs. James Brooks, March 28.
 A son, Claudius Cornelius, to Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Richardson, March 29.
 A son, Hendrik Hose, to Mr. and Mrs. Frans Wever, March 29.
 A daughter, Vatalia Del Valle, to Mr. and Mrs. Adolfo Marval, March 29.
 A daughter, Averil Bronte, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meyers, March 30.
 A son, Errol Wayne, to Mr. and Mrs. John de Souza, March 31.
 A daughter, Alida Marie, to Mr. and Mrs. Carolus Nijbroek, April 1.
 A son, James Kenneth, to Mr. and Mrs. James Moseley, April 2.
 A daughter, Morin Rosamond, to Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Daniel, April 3.
 A son, Jose Jeraldo, to Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Bryson, April 4.
 A son, Laito Venancio, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Van Ter Pool, April 4.
 A daughter, Rufina Del Valle, to Mr. and Mrs. Jose Solano, April 4.
 A daughter, Mercedes Irene, to Mr. and Mrs. James Richardson, April 4.
 A daughter, Harriette Louise, to Mr. and Mrs. Evert Robles, April 5.
 A daughter, Cherry May, to Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Richardson, April 5.
 A son, Lester Baldwin, to Mr. and Mrs. Jhuilio Nicholson, April 5.
 A daughter, Hertha Reny, to Mr. and Mrs. Antoon Brader, April 6.
 A daughter, Martha Jane, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hewlett, April 7.
 A daughter, Judith Avril, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Carter, April 7.
 A son, Kenneth William, to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Chapman, April 7.
 A son, David Arthur, to Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, April 9.
 A son, Abraham Lincoln, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph James, April 9.
 A son, Richard Winston, to Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Edwards, April 10.
 A daughter, Paris Lynne, to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lenke, April 11.
 A daughter, Julia Edwiga, to Mr. and Mrs. Delfinsio Nicolaas, April 12.
 A son, Luis Ardruba, to Mr. and Mrs. Jesus Villaroel, April 13.

SOFTBALL SCHEDULE

May 4

WESTERN LEAGUE EASTERN LEAGUE
 2:00 P.A.T. vs DD-Marine vs
 Comm. Medical M. & C. Col. Op.
 4:00 Carp.-PWPMI vs Mach.-FBTBS vs
 Dutch Army Utilities

May 11

EASTERN LEAGUE WESTERN LEAGUE
 2:00 Process Eastern vs M. & C. Lab. Gar. vs
 Training Process Western
 4:00 M. & C. Col. Op. vs Comm. Medical vs
 Utilities Dutch Army

May 18

WESTERN LEAGUE EASTERN LEAGUE
 2:00 M. & C. Lab. Gar. vs Process Eastern vs
 P. A. T. DD-Marine
 4:00 Carp.-PWPMI vs Mach.-FBTBS vs
 Process Western Training

May 25

EASTERN LEAGUE WESTERN LEAGUE
 2:00 DD-Marine vs Process Western vs
 Training P.A.T.
 4:00 Process Eastern vs M. & C. Lab. Gar. vs
 Utilities Dutch Army

June 1

WESTERN LEAGUE EASTERN LEAGUE
 2:00 Carp.-PWPMI vs Mach.-FBTBS vs
 Comm. Medical M. & C. Col. Op.

June 8

2:00 No. 1 team Eastern league plays No. 2 team Western League.
 4:00 No. 1 team Western League plays No. 2 team Eastern League.

June 15

2:00 Winners of Games on June 8 play for finals

(PWPMI stands for Paint, Welding, Pipe, Masons and Insulators; FBTBS stands for Foundry, Boilermakers, Tinsmiths, Blacksmiths, and Storehouse; DD stands for Drydock; P.A.T. stands for Personnel, Accounting, and T.S.D.)

Army Drops Two to San Lucas

Baseball was again in the air on the weekend of April 6 and 7 when a Porto Rican Army team stopped off here for a three game series with some of our teams.

On Saturday the sixth San Lucas walloped the soldiers 10 to 1 but on the following morning the Army boys came back to take a close one from a team of Lago employees from Venezuela to the tune of 5 to 4. Sunday afternoon, San Lucas, not content with having won the first game, beat the visitors again 11 to 6.

Pitching excellent ball in the two San Lucas games was A. Bryson of Instrument. He allowed only two hits in the first game and then only in the seventh inning. San Lucas was able to win the second one due to his fine relief hurling. He came in in the seventh inning with the score tied and held his opponents scoreless while his team-mates scored the five winning runs. L. Cooper, T. Nadal and the three Bryson boys were prominent willow-wielders in the contests.

Personnel Department employees had a letter recently from Albert Baker, former member of the department, expressing his thanks for a check of over Fls. 400 which was collected to help him with medical expenses in Curaçao. He is now a patient at St. Elizabeth Hospital there, and giving his mailing address as N.N. no. 124, c/o Mr. L. Peters, Curaçao, invites letters from friends.

Fans See Second Century Scored In Farewell Match for Cricketer

Cambridge C. C. decisively defeated the Eagle C. C. in a farewell match in honor of Eagle's captain March 31, with Cambridge making six wickets for 301 runs as against the Eagle's 162.

Marking the match was the scoring of a century by R. Rohoman of T. S. D., who made 102 runs and was not out when he retired. This was the second century scored in Aruba within a month. The previous one was made by C. Nicholas of the Carpenter, March 3.



Rechad Rohoman

The Eagle captain made his farewell appearance his best in Aruba, scoring 51 runs to lead the Eagle team and also break his own record. After the match he was presented with an engraved pen and pencil set and a letter of appreciation by the Eagle C. C.

Local Fighter May Visit Lake

Kid Long Gun, Joseph Wilson of the Drydock, may soon be fighting in Maracaibo. Kid Charol's manager has asked the local pugilist to fight for him in Venezuela in the middle of May and Long Gun hopes to be able to go over to the mainland and give a good account of himself. Long Gun has been fighting for about two years and in his most recent clashes has come out very much on top. Out of his last five fights he has won four and drawn one, and of the four wins three were knockouts. Those who have seen him work in the ring say that he is an up-and coming fighter.



Joseph Wilson

SCORES

Korfball Tournament

Date	Team	Score
April 6	Falcon	0
	T.O.F.	2
April 13	Victoria	2
	T.O.F.	3
April 21	Xerxes	3
	Jong Holland	1

Lago Club Holds Bridge Tourney

A bridge drive was held at the Lago Club, Friday night, March 29. The winners were Charlie Rohee and John Francisco (East-West), Noel Gomes and George Ashing (North-South). Second prizes went to Alvin Mathews and Rechad Rohoman (East-West), Steve De Abreu and Al Gatherer (North-South).

The drive was handled by Ernest Tulloch and Percy Branch, members of the Lago heights Committee. The organizers said special appreciation should be given to Harry Nassy who assisted greatly in the success of the occasion in spite of being requested to do so at the last minute.

SCHEDULE OF PAYDAYS

Payroll Type	Payday
Monthly Payroll	Thurs. May 9
April 1—30	Thurs. May 9
Semi-Monthly Payroll	
April 16—30	Wed. May 8
May 1—15	Thurs. May 23

Esaki no ta explosión di un atomic bomb, aunque esey e la parce di un distancia di mas o menos 30 milla. Esaki ta un bahamento di solo Arubiano, y mas o menos mei-mei di e linja horizontal nos por mira un cañon bao di e net di camouflagé (e portret ta saká den tempo di guerra).

No, it's not an atomic bomb burst, though this might well be how you would look from a safe distance of about 30 miles. Just an ordinary Aruba sunset, with a "Long Tom" gun under the camouflagé net near the center of the horizon line (picture was taken during wartime).

